

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

### **Claims 1-11 (Canceled)**

**Claim 12 (Previously Presented)** A system-method for the formation of a layering of electronically-interactive liquefied material, which is solidified/polymerized, on a support surface formed by a sheet/card,

characterized by the fact that:

- a computer controlled machine is used, with a mobile support bed which goes backwards and forwards with a transversal bridge passing over it and which has transversal guide means for the alternate transversal movement, above the said mobile support bed, of a distribution unit for the material, in which there is a distribution means for point-type sprays at programmed differential pressure, equipped with a series of punctiform nozzles to distribute respective points of the liquefied material, which correspond to pixels, in a controlled, programmed way;

- the said sheet/card is fastened on the surface of the said mobile support bed, and

- (i) the said mobile support bed, on which there is the said sheet/card, is moved forward according to the program below the said bridge and below the said distribution unit;

- (ii) the said distribution unit is moved transversally above the said sheet/card, and the said distribution means deposits, by means of points, and according to a programmed design, at least one layer of the said electronically-interactive material, with differentiation of the distribution pressure of the said liquefied material at two different values  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ , where:

- " $p_1$ " is the pressure at the start of the distribution and depositing phase, and

- " $p_2$ " is the continuous pressure during the distribution of the deposit, wherein

$p_1 > p_2$ ;

- phases (i) and (ii) being repeated until the whole of the required surface interested area of the said support sheet/card is covered, and being provided further means that, during the non-operational phase, are able to apply a supply pressure " $p_3$ " > " $p_1$ " in order to clean a respective filtering system in the feeding system of the said liquefied distribution-depositing material.

**Claim 13 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 12, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultra-violet ray head which is suitable for polymerising the said electronically-interactive liquefied distribution-depositing material.

**Claim 14 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to the previous claim 13, characterized by the fact that the said ultra-violet polymerization head is electronically controllable to supply the energy required to fix the said material on the said support.

**Claim 15 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 12, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor which detects the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which transmits the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 16 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 12, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claims 17-22 (Canceled)**

**Claim 23 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 13, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor which detects the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which transmits the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 24 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 14, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor which detects the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which transmits the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 25 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 13, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 26 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 14, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 27 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 15, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 28 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 23, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 29 (Previously Presented)** A system-method according to claim 24, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is

installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claims 30-31 (Canceled)**

**Claim 32 (New)** A system for the formation of a layering of electronically-interactive liquefied material, which is solidified/polymerized, on a support surface formed by a sheet/card, comprising:

- a computer controlled machine, with a mobile support bed which goes backwards and forwards with a transversal bridge passing over it and which has transversal guide means for the alternate transversal movement, above the said mobile support bed of a distribution unit for the material, in which there is a distribution means for point-type sprays at programmed differential pressure, equipped with a series of punctiform nozzles to distribute respective points of the liquefied material, which correspond to pixels, operable in a controlled, programmed way;

- wherein the said sheet/card is fastened on the surface of the said mobile support bed, and

- (i) the said mobile support bed, on which there is the said sheet/card, is movable forward according to the program below the said bridge and below the said distribution unit;

- (ii) the said distribution unit is movable transversally above the said sheet/card, and the said distribution means is operable to deposit, by means of points, and according to a programmed design, at least one layer of the said electronically-interactive material, with differentiation of the distribution pressure of the said liquefied material at two different values  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ , where:

- " $p_1$ " is the pressure at the start of the distribution and depositing phase, and

- " $p_2$ " is the continuous pressure during the distribution of the deposit, wherein

- $p_1 > p_2$ ;

- phases (i) and (ii) are repeatable until the whole of the required surface interested area of the said support sheet/card is covered, and being provided further means that, during the

non-operational phase, are able to apply a supply pressure " $p_3$ " > " $p_1$ " in order to clean a respective filtering system in the feeding system of the said liquefied distribution-depositing material.

**Claim 33 (New)** A system according to claim 32, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultra-violet ray head which is suitable for polymerising the said electronically-interactive liquefied distribution-depositing material.

**Claim 34 (New)** A system according to the previous claim 33, characterized by the fact that the said ultra-violet polymerization head is electronically controllable to supply the energy required to fix the said material on the said support.

**Claim 35 (New)** A system according to claim 32, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor operable to detect the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which can transmit the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 36 (New)** A system according to claim 32, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 37 (New)** A system according to claim 33, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor which detects the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which transmits the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 38 (New)** A system according to claim 34, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, there is an ultrasonic distance sensor which detects the distance of the said distribution means from the depositing surface on the said sheet/card, and which transmits the respective data to the computerized means which controls the movement of the said distribution means.

**Claim 39 (New)** A system according to claim 33, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 40 (New)** A system according to claim 34, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 41 (New)** A system according to claim 35, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 42 (New)** A system according to claim 37, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.

**Claim 43 (New)** A system according to claim 38, characterized by the fact that, to the side of the said distribution means for point-type sprays, a television camera is installed, which has the

function of controlling and fine tuning the start, and checking the regularity and conclusion of the distribution-depositing operation.